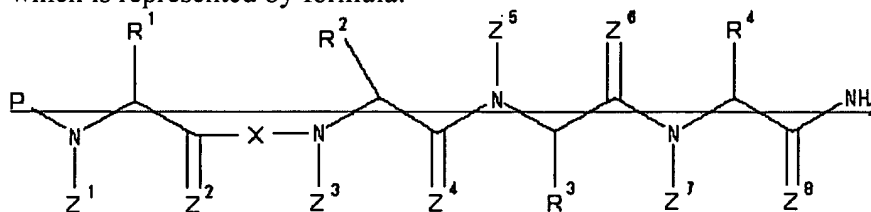


**AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT**

Please substitute the following paragraph for the abstract now appearing in the currently filed specification:

**REPLACEMENT ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides a metastatin derivative in which the amino acids comprising metastatin were modified by alternative chemical substituents resulting in metastatin derivatives having excellent blood stability and exhibiting cancer metastasis inhibiting action or cancer growth inhibiting action. Specifically, the present invention the metastatin derivative (I), which is represented by formula:



{wherein,  $Z^1, Z^3, Z^5$  and  $Z^7$  represent H or a  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group;  $Z^2, Z^4, Z^6$  and  $Z^8$  represent H, O or S;  $R^1$  represents (1) H, or (2) a  $C_{1-8}$ -alkyl group optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a carbamoyl group, a hydroxyl group and a aromatic cyclic group;  $R^2$  represents (1) H or (2) a cyclic or linear  $C_{1-10}$ -alkyl group, or (3) a  $C_{1-10}$ -alkyl group consisting of a cyclic alkyl group and a linear alkyl group;  $R^3$  represents a  $C_{1-8}$ -alkyl group having a basic group, an aralkyl group having a basic group, a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group having a non-aromatic cyclic hydrocarbon group of carbon atoms not greater than 7 having a basic group, or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group having a non-aromatic heterocyclic group of carbon atoms not greater than 7 having a basic group;  $R^4$  represents a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, which may optionally be substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a  $C_{6-12}$ -aromatic hydrocarbon group, an aromatic heterocyclic group, a  $C_{8-14}$ -aromatic fused-ring group, an aromatic fused heterocyclic group, a non-aromatic cyclic hydrocarbon group, and a non-aromatic heterocyclic group having carbon atoms not greater than 7; X represents a group shown by formula:  $-NHCH(Q^1)YQ^2C(=Z^9)-$  (wherein,  $Q^1$  represents a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, which may optionally be substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of an aromatic hydrocarbon group, an aromatic heterocyclic group, a  $C_{8-14}$ -aromatic fused-ring group, an aromatic fused heterocyclic group, a non-aromatic cyclic hydrocarbon group having carbon atoms not greater than 7, and a non-aromatic heterocyclic group having carbon atoms not greater than 7;  $Q^2$  represents  $CH_2$ , NH or O; Y represents  $-CONH-$ ,  $-CSNH-$ ,  $-CH_2NH-$ ,  $-NHCO-$ ,  $-CH_2O-$ ,  $-CH_2S-$  or  $-CH_2CH_2-$ ;  $Z^9$  represents H, O or S); and P represents (1) H; (2) an optional amino acid residue continuously or discontinuously bound from the C terminal end of the 1-48 amino acid sequence in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1; (3) a group represented by formula:  $J^1-J^2-C(J^3)(Q^3)Y^1C(J^4)(Q^4)Y^2C(J^5)(Q^5)Y^3C(J^6)(Q^6)C(=Z^{10})$  (wherein,  $J^1$  represents (a) H or (b) (i) a  $C_{1-15}$ -acyl group, (ii) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkyl group, (iii) a carbamoyl group, (iv) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkylcarbamoyl group, (v) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkanoylcarbamoyl group, (vi) an aminocarbamoyl group, (vii) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkylaminocarbamoyl group, (viii) an oxycarbonyl group, (ix) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkoxy carbonyl group, (x) a sulfonyl group, (xi) an amidino group, (xii) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkylamidino group, (xiii) a  $C_{1-15}$ -acylamidino group, (xiv) a  $C_{1-15}$ -alkylsulfonyl group, or (xv) a oxaryl group, which group may optionally be substituted with cyclic group;  $J^2$  represents NH,  $CH_2$ , O or S;  $J^3$  through  $J^6$  represent H or a  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group;  $Q^3$  through  $Q^6$  represent a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, which may

optionally be substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of a  $C_{6-12}$  aromatic hydrocarbon group, an aromatic heterocyclic group, a  $C_{8-14}$  aromatic fused-ring group, an aromatic fused heterocyclic group, a non-aromatic cyclic hydrocarbon group having carbon atoms not greater than 7, a non-aromatic heterocyclic group having carbon atoms not greater than 7, an amino group, a guanidino group, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, a carbamoyl group, and a sulfhydryl group, or H;  $J^3$  and  $Q^3$ ,  $J^4$  and  $Q^4$ ,  $J^5$  and  $Q^5$  or  $J^6$  and  $Q^6$  may be combined together, or,  $J^2$  and  $Q^3$ ,  $Y^1$  and  $Q^4$ ,  $Y^2$  and  $Q^5$ , or  $Y^3$  and  $Q^6$  may be combined together, to form a ring;  $Y^1$  through  $Y^3$  represent a group represented by formula:  $-CON(J^{13})-$ ,  $-CSN(J^{13})-$ ,  $-C(J^{14})N(J^{13})-$  or  $-N(J^{13})CO-$  (wherein  $J^{13}$  and  $J^{14}$  represent H or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group); and  $Z^{10}$  represents H, O or S); (4) a group represented by formula:  $J^1-J^2-C(J^7)(Q^7)Y^2C(J^8)(Q^8)Y^3C(J^9)(Q^9)C(=Z^{10})-$  (wherein,  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  have the same significance as described above;  $J^7$  through  $J^9$  have the same significance as  $J^3$ ;  $Q^7$  through  $Q^9$  have the same significance as  $Q^3$ ;  $Y^2$  and  $Y^3$  have the same significance as described above;  $Z^{10}$  has the same significance as described above;  $J^7$  and  $Q^7$ ,  $J^8$  and  $Q^8$  or  $J^9$  and  $Q^9$  may be combined together, or,  $J^2$  and  $Q^7$ ,  $Y^2$  and  $Q^8$  or  $Y^3$  and  $Q^9$  may be combined together, to form a ring); (5) a group represented by formula:  $J^1-J^2-C(J^{10})(Q^{10})Y^3C(J^{11})(Q^{11})C(=Z^{10})-$  (wherein,  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  have the same significance as described above represents;  $J^{10}$  and  $J^{11}$  have the same significance as  $J^3$ ;  $Q^{10}$  and  $Q^{11}$  have the same significance as  $Q^3$ ;  $Y^3$  has the same significance as described above;  $Z^{10}$  has the same significance as described above; and  $J^{10}$  and  $Q^{10}$  or  $J^{11}$  and  $Q^{11}$  may be combined together, or  $J^2$  and  $Q^{10}$  or  $Y^3$  and  $Q^{11}$  may be combined together, to form a ring); (6) a group represented by formula:  $J^1-J^2-C(J^{12})(Q^{12})C(=Z^{10})-$  (wherein,  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  have the same significance as described above;  $J^{12}$  has the same significance as  $J^3$ ;  $Q^{12}$  has the same significance as  $Q^3$ ;  $Z^{10}$  has the same significance as described above; and  $J^{12}$  and  $Q^{12}$  may be combined together, or  $J^2$  and  $Q^{12}$  may be combined together, to form a ring); or (7) a group represented by formula:  $J^1-$  (wherein,  $J^1$  has the same significance as described above)], or a salt thereof.